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NO NOTICE of anonymous communications. We do not JOB PRINTING executed with neatness, Secupiers, was ADVERTISEMENTS renewed every day.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY-ARAB AND TOP SPEED BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-GEAWATOR-To

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers atreet-C)LD DUTCH NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street.-Wallace-

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-St. LDIER's DAUGH AMERICAN MUSEUM-Afternoon-Baue Brand. Eve

ST. CHARLES THEATRR, BOWEY-DON CESAR DI CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, 4773 roadway - ETHIOPIAN

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad-CIRCUS, 37 Bowery-Equestrian Entertainments GEORAMA, 586 Brondway-Sanvard's Panorama of

HELLER'S SOIREES MYSTERIEUSES, 500 Broadway. RISLEY'S THAMES, at 406 Broadway. HOPE CHAPEL-BR VALENTINE.

New York, Saturday, March 19, 1853.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD. The Collins steamship Pacific, Capt. Nye, will les this port at noon to day for Liverpool. Subscriptions and advertisements for any edition of

the NEW YORK HERALD will be received at the following places in Europe :-LIVERPOOL-John Hunter. No. 2 Paradise street LONDON-Edward Sandford & Co., Cornhill. Wm. Thomas & Co., No. 19 Catherine street.

PARIS-Livingston, Wells & Co., Rue de la Bourse.

B. H. Revoil, No. 17 Rue de la Banque. The European mails will close in this city at a quarter

before eleven o'clock in the morning. The WERKLY HERAID will be published at half-past nine o'clock. Single copies, in wrappers, sixpence.

## Malls for the Pacific.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD. The steamship Prometheus, Capt. Tinklepaugh, wil heave this port at two o'clock this afternoon for San

The United States mail steamship Illinois, Captain H. J. Hartstene, will leave this port on Monday next, at two o'clock, for Aspinwall.

The mails for California and other parts of the Pacifi will close one Monday at one o'clock.

The NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD, California edition to go by the Illinois, with the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, will be published at 10 o'clock on Single copies, sixpence. Agents will please send in their

orders as early as possible.

By the arrival of the steamship Canada, at Hakfax, we have received advices from Europe to the 5th inst., being six days later. Owing to the imperfect working of the wires we were unable to procure more than a very meagre despatch, and that at quite a late It is sufficient, however, to show that the commercial accounts are of a very unfavorable character. Cotton and breadstuffs continued dull, and another decline in the prices of both had taken place. No political news came to hand-but we shall doubtless have full details in to-morrow's paper.

We have nothing of an exciting ington to-day. Large numbers of the office seekers many of them sadiy disappointed, have returned to their homes, and that place is beginning to resume its wonted appearance. Notwithstanding that the Senate adjourned over from Thursday till Monday, the democratic portion of its members were exceed ingly busy yesterday, and will be so to-day, in presenting the claims of their friends. Our despatches it will be seen, relate almost exclusively to appoint ments confirmed and to be made. It is reiterated that Mr. Buchanan will go to England, Mr. Wise to France, and Mr. Soulé to Spain. The New York offices have not, and probably will not, be filled till the different factions come to some amicable understanding among themselves. With regard to our foreign relations, it we intimated that the President had an especial eye to the Tehuantepec affair in his inaugural address—that he is far ahead of his cabinet and Senatorial advisers on the Monroe doc trine, and is determined to take a stand that will make a decided impression upon the European powers. As we have before remarked, while speak ing, he will be fully prepared to act.

As the session draws towards a close, the mem bers of our State Legislature evince a spirit of indus try that is astonishing, when the previous waste of time is taken into consideration. No session ever gave greater promise at the commencement. During the first two weeks, an imagense number of important measures were brought forward, and everything betokened harmony, and the speedy consummation of the business necessary to be transacted. But how deceptive were all these bright and cheering omens That old and wern-out hobby, the canal question, was revived, and instead of calmly proceeding, in a com mon sense way, to settle the difficulty in a legal and proper manner, sides were taken, lines were drawn, hostile feelings were engendered, crimination and recrimination were indulged in, until at last no measure, however trivial, could be introduced without its becoming the subject of an almost endless debate Words were piled upon words; and thus matters pro gressed until a few days ago, when the members having suddenly discovered their error, concluded to go to work in carnest. Mr. Vanderbilt's proposed constitutional amendment, the printing of the Colo--nial History, the Union College affair, and the proposition to drain the Cayega marshes, were the prin cinal themes of discussion in the Senate gesterday Quite a spirited debate took place in the Assembly concerning the Railway Consolidation byl. Mr Rose, of this city, had something to say on the sub ject of city reform, and two bills were brought for ward for the amendment of the city charter. One o these plans, of which we shall have something to say hereafter, is given in full in the regular report of the proceedings. Our legislators will jurdly have time to regulate our municipal affairs at this late day. Nevertheless, they seem determined to keep the matter before the people.

in another part of our paper will be found an interesting letter from our Bermuda correspondent. Amongst the items of news which he furnishes is an account of the arrival of a locomotive and tender. which excited considerable curiosity and interest among the Bermudians.

A letter from the Cherokee Nation, dated Feb 19th, says that the Camanche Indians had attacked Fort Arbuckle, and captured a number of cattle. They were, however, driven off, with the loss of

It is reported that the omployes of the Baltimore r of O lo Rallica., Company threaten to strike again,

ment of contracts to Messrs. Ross and Winans, who still refuses to pay the prices demanded by the operatives. By the way, we elsowhere publish a grap' 4ic and very interesting history of different strikes, that

have occurred in this city.

Capt. Hinckles, of the schooner Rachel P. Brown lately brought into Norfolk, on suspicion of being a slaver, has been committed for trial.

In the Court of Sessions, yester ay, James D. Shepherd, another of the mock ar ctioneers arrested last December, was convicted on an indictmen charging him with obtaining five hundred dollars by false pretences. Some very minute developement were made as to the system by one of the parties, admitted as Staze's evidence. A German, named John Fisch, hanged himself at

the Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, Wednesday night. Coroner Gamble held an inquest yesterday, when it appeared that the deceased was laboring un der a temporary insanity, produced by drink. He was about forty-three years of age.

Coroner Hilton will hold an inquest at the City Hospital this morning, upon the body of a man named Isaac Merritt, who was killed by a freight train of the New Haven Railroad Company, near this city, yesterday morning. The deceased was walking upon the track, and in attempting to avoid the down train he was struck by the engine of an other passing up at the moment.

Our inside pages to-day contain the interesting in telligence from Cuba received by the steamships Ohio and Black Warrior, together with a list of the amount of specie brought by the former vessel; the latest news from Mexico; Commercial, Theatrical and Miscellaneous information; Advertisements, &c

## The Ohio and the Havena Authoritic

We have yet another outrage on the part of the authorities of Havana towards American steamers. The arrival of the Ohio, with the government mails, two willions and a half of specie, and four hundred and sixty passengers has been looked for several days with great impatience. She arrived at Sandy Hook on Thursday evening: but, owing to the dense fog. was not able to come up to her whatfuntil ves terday afternoon.

Her detention was caused by another of the wanton and causeless outrages upon our flag and commerce for which the Cuban authorities have been somewhat conspicuous for the past year or more, and in which they have been upheld by the late administration. 'The Ohio arrived at Havana after a short paysage from Aspinwall. She proceeded at once to her wharf. Immediately she was boarded by a health officer, and, although exhibiting a clean bill of health, and having had no deaths or any infectious disease on board, was ordered, first out in the harbor, and then so quarantine. She was, of course, unable to coal. They refused to allow Captain Hartst ene to com municate with the American Consul. | His protest and the representations of the Consul were disregarded and treated with the utmost contempt. Finally, after a detection of two days, without the least change of circur asterness, the ship was, in an equally arbitrary; manner, allowed to come to her wharf and commence coaling. By these inselent and unit stiff ble pro ceedings, the ship with be mail s, possengers and large amount of treasure, was detained three days in that semi-civilized and hostile port, while her consignees and the public were subjected to the greatest inconvenience.

We suspect that this is the first instance i which a vessel, with a clean bill of health, without any contagion on board, and sailing from a comparatively healthy port. has been wantonly subjected to quarantine. It is among the legi timate fruits of the abject manner in which the outrages of the past year. from the same quar ter, were qualified and encouraged by the late administration. All who regard the American character and the rights of our citizens as worthy of protection look for better hings from President Pierce and his cabinet.

We give in another column the statement and pretest of Capt. Hartstene, and his correspondence with the American Consul, which will be read with interest. Capt. H. is one of the most gallant officers in the American ray, of the highest character, and most approved conduct.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION AND THE LEGISLATURE.-We see by the reports of the proceedings at Albany, and by the attention given to the subject here by some of our cotemporaries, that considerable excitement prevails in connection with a bill which has been reported in the Senate "in relation to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of Emigration. and for the regulation of the Marine Hospital." The proposed law, a copy of which we have seen, contains several highly important provisions; some of these are wented and asked for by the Commissioners of Emigration, and others. to which they object, have been added by the several committees to which the subject was referred-the committees being, we understand, unanimously in favor of the amendments which they have introduced and most of which were recommended by the Commissioners themselves two years ago.

We trust that the Legislature will act discreetly upon the propositions now before it, and without reference to the immense outside pressure that is made. If the pecuniary embarrassmept of the Board is such as to render it necessary to grant them more money, which we see that the law now under consideration proposes. then let them have it; but at the same time let the interests of our ship ping merchants, who it is proposed to tax to the extent of an additional fifty cents upon each passenger brought here by them, receive proper consideration. The laws now in force procure for the emigrant fund an annual income of half a million of dollars, and if the additional commutation money is allowed, it will be increased to \$650 000, an enormous sam of money ever for the purposes to which it is legitimately applicable, and which, without proper checks and a rigid supervision of the manner in which it is expended, may be diverted from public to private or political purposes. If our quarantine establishment is properly conducted and fulfils the objects for which it is created, then let it alone; but if it requires reform in its management and government, we trust that the Legislature will at once pass such laws as are neces sary for the accomplishment of the purposes for which it is maintained, and this, too, without reference to the obstacles which may be thrown in the way by those whose already extensive patronage would be slightly curtailed by res toring to the Executive and Senate the power of appointment to one or two important offices at the Marine Hospital.

Since writing the above, we see that the Senate bill has been passed by the Committee of the Whole, unaltered, and in the form reported by the select committees, and is ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on its final passage.

OURRY TO BISHOP HUGHES .- How did the Freeman's Journal get the report of the meeting of the Catholics in the Church of Transfer . the compary \_ tan , an extension of time for fulfil- , uration? Where did it come from?

STRIKES AMONG THE TRADES OF NEW YORK-THE FLOUR RIOT .- The general movement now going on among the various trades, having in view an increase of their present rate of wages, renders this a peculiarly appropriate time to publish an account of the strikes which have, at different periods, taken place in our city. Accordingly, we have prepared a history of the most important that have occurred during the last quarter of a century, and some even beyoud that time, which will be found in another part of to-day's paper. The part the HERALD has taken, on all occasions when the real interests of the mechanics and laboring classes were at stake, is well known to all who were concerned in these movements. Ever opposed to that spirit of outrage and lawless violence which, it is to be regretted, actuated a portion of our workingmen, it was always ready to aid them by its influence in obtaining a fair and just compensation for their toil. For this it has at various times received the thanks of large number of the trades societies.

The strikes among the mechanics have a most invariably originated in the high price of provisions and the excessive increase of rents. During the years 1835, '36, and '37, such was the pressure created by speculation in real estate, and even in the very necessaries of life. that the working men were compelled to unite for their own protection. The extortion of landlords led to many acts of aggression, and the speculations of provision merchants produced the disgraceful flour riot in 1837. Although this violence was inexcusable, yet no fair-minded person could object to the peaceful organization of the ill-requited mechanic or aborer for the purpose of obtaining an adequate compensation for his services. The first movement was more extensive than any that has since taken place, and for the time being. effected a great deal of good; but very few of the societies then existing survived the overwhelming and disastrous revulsion of 1837. The General Congress of Trades, which was at tended by representatives from the various protective societies in this and some of the adjoining States, was utterly annihilated, and although we believe several attempts were afterwards made to revive it, they all failed. It was of a more practical character than the late deceased Industrial Congress, and never allowed itself to be diverted from its objects in ridiculous theories or foolish speculations. One of the most creditable and praiseworthy fea tures which distinguished many of the strikes was the promptness and generosity with which the unemployed workmen were assisted by their more fortunate associates. Subscriptions were raised among all classes of tradesmen, even those who were engaged in different pursuits, to maintain them in their stand against the in-

justice and oppression of their employers. The enormous rate of rents, and the corres pondingly high price of provisions, are the chief agencies at work in producing the present movement. These are created by what some people consider a false appearance of prosperity, which, it is feared, will bring about a financia revulsion similar to that of 1837. Why will not some capitalists employ their ample means in erecting suitable dwellings for the industrial classes in the upper part of the city, where they can take advantage of the facilities afforded by the railroads? Money might be profitably invested in this way, at the same time that its expenditure would materially benefit the hard working and industrious mechanics. The com paratively low rate of wages which they receive forces them at present into unwholesome tenements in the lower part of the city, where their families are so crowded that it is impossible for them to preserve their health. Besides, they are required to pay as much even for the most wretched habitation down town as would procure them a comfortable dwelling up as far as Fortieth street, or even farther, where their children would also have the benefit of fresh air. We hope that men of capital will give this matter that consideration to which its mportance entitles it.

THE LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL COLLISION .-We stated the other day that the Aldermen had at least done the community the service of causing great questions, relating to bounds of judicial and legislative authority, to be investigated. As the public mind relapses from the state of intense excitement into which it had been harrowed, and the blinds that a public furor always puts on are dropping off, these questions begin to be looked at with more soberness and judgment. If, in its cober mood, it shall fine injustice to have been done it will. we doubt got be prompt to admit it. Of course we do not enter the arena with the disciplined and learned minds that make such questions their study; but, in our plain way, it would seem not unlikely that the authority claimed and executed by the Superior Court, of telling our Aldermen when they shall and when they shall not vote, and on what questions they may exercise their legislative franchise. will not be found to be so clear as they suppose. These legislative powers are vested in the Common Council by the charter. They have always been accustomed to exercise them They take an oath to do this duty. If they do not act, the public will hold them responsible. If the Court may tell them to vote or not to vote on any question it may on all. Does not the Court, then, become the Common Council? Are not its Superior Judges aldermen, and its puisne Judges assistant aldermen? Why elect aldermen at all, if their powers are vested in the Superior Court-if they, the aldermen and assistants, agents and representatives of their constituents, the people must bow to the Superior Court, and ask the Judges to grant the representatives of the people permission to vote under that charter which vests legislative powers in them? Al-dermen are of no use if Judges can do the

THE PROGRESS OF CITY REFORM.—Alderman Earr is out with another affidavit in relation to Mr. Butler. Here it is from the Courier :-

State of New York, City of New York, ss.— Thomas J. Barr being duly sworn, says:—That he was an Assistant Alderman in the year 1850, and that in the month of December, in that year, George B. Butler offered a bribe to deponent to induce his to vote for granting a privilege to the Hudson Rive Railroad Company; that the privilege then so igh y; that the privilege then sought was, that they might ran small or ompibus cars within the city, and that the bribe ten-dered was an effer by said Butler to give deponent the right of appeinting a conductor on said road, provided deponent would vote in favor of giving the said road the said privilege.

THOMAS J. BARR. Sworn to before me, the 17th day of March, 1 53.

Where is all this to end? Our courts will have nothing but cases of city corruption on their calendars in a short time. Half of the lawyers of the town will be engaged in the matter if Pelion is to be piled upon Ossa in this way. What are the rest of mankind to do when any of them desire the pleasure of a lawsuit? Is there not danger of the sufficeation of the whele movement in too much smoke?

A WISE MEASURE OF REFORM.—We have, on everal recent occasions, commented upon the nefficient measures in force in this city to preserve a correct statistical account of births and marriages. The law of 1847, providing for their registration, was a mere nullity, from the fact of its containing no penal clauses to enforce obedience to its provisions; and the consequence was that the annual report of the City Inspector was incomplete, and, therefore, next to useless. The Common Council have, however, recognized the existence of the evil, and taken measures to put a stop to it, the Board of Aldermen having, on Wednesday evening, passed an ordinance creating two bureaus in the City Inspector's office, in order to promote it more efficient organization. One of these bareaus is for the registry of births, marriages, and deaths, and such other records as may be, ordered to be kept in the City Inspector's department, and is to be called the Bureau of Records and Statistics. The other is to have charge of the sanitary condition of the city.

This ordinance, operating in connection with the new bill on the subject of registration now before the State Legislature, will effect a great and beneficial change in our statistical records. The importance of accuracy in such matters is too universally admitted and recognized to need our commenting upon it. The last annual report presented to the Common Council contained much interesting information, and wise suggestions, which ought not to be neglected by those who have the interests of the city in charge. But the re port was, as all previous ones, necessarily incomplete, for the causes to which we have al-Inded. The City Inspector in calling attention to the paucity of statistical information furnished to him, makes these very appropriate remarks, presenting a striking view of the inattention hitherto paid by professional men and

the community at large to these matters:—
While treating of the disadvantages we have long suffered from, in putting forth our annual history of mortality, barren of so much that is of vital importance, and remarkable in some points for its nude display, I must not forget to allude to a law that passed the Legislature in 1847, having for its object the "Registration of Births and Marriages." In several other States, some of which are supposed to be far behind us in everything that pertains to improvement, many a valuable yearly lesson has been learned from the figures of this record; but what will be thought of our sagacity, if it can be shown that, though we are indeed favored with a law, appearing upon its face to possess all the gravity of a perfect legal enactment, and have been supplied with huge and ponderous blank volumes to register the fruits of authorized inquiry, yet even at this early day the subject has become so "obsolete" an "idea" that, in our present report, we have scarcely a figure to insert. A reverend clergyman or two, who justly take a pride in doing as in duty bound, have favored us with a few marriages; and once in a long while some professional acconcheur will hand in an evidence of his obedience; but seldom are we thus honored.

It is to be hoped that the action of the Comthe community at large to these matters :--

It is to be hoped that the action of the Common Council, in creating the bureaus alluded to, will have the effect, in co-operation with the proposed statute. of removing all occasion for further complaint in a matter in which the interests of our city are so deeply involved.

There was some anxiety to receive later foreign news and the detention of the Canada, due at Halifax, tended somewhat to check business. An English merchant ex-pressed a wish that the Collins line of steamers could be increased and converted into a weekly line, instead of

running bi-monthly, as at present. It was announced on 'Change, that there had been three failures of houses in the provision trade, at Baltimore. The aggregate liabilities, however, were not large being put down at about \$250,000 to \$300,000, and it was believed they would be able to payfrom fifty to seventy-five cents on the dellar. No merchant in New York was men tioned as likely to suffer by the suspensions referred to except one, and that for a trifling amount.

It was stated that information had been received by

house which went to show that navigation on the Hudse river would be resumed in a few days, and that the lake

would also soon open.

The law before the Legislature for dividing the large wards up town was approved. The Eighteenth ward has experienced the most rapid growth in wealth and population of any other within the last ten years, and its present large size embraces too much territory for proper government. There are only a handful of policemen to do duty in a ward over a whom offenders are carried, is from one to two miles from the central portions of the ward.

The proposition before the Legislature to compel ferry boats to erect ferry gates at the bows of boats, so as effectually to prevent all egress until boats are made fast was considered good. This precaution is so obvious that the wonder seemed to be why the Corporation had not enforced such a regulation & fore now.

A merchant stated that there was another place where

safety gates were wanted, and that was on the platforms of city railroad cars. These should be closed on the driver's end when under way. And that an ordinance, or law, should be passed, compelling rail cars, when their seats are filled with passengers, to proceed without stopping for others. Should not this plan give them as many passengers as required, let the companies afford better accommodation by running more cars. Advices received by the Black Warrior from Havang

represented some decline in quotations for sugar.

A gentleman .exhibited a pork ham on 'Change yester day, which he acowed had been cured by a new process without salt. He stated that the operation was not expensive, as he would guarantee to cure 1,000 lbs. at : cost of \$2 50. The ham was smoked, and looked remark

### The Hoosick Tunnel. ARRIVAL OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE MASSACHU

SETTS LEGISLATURE IN NEW YORK.

The Hoosick Tunnel Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, with some other members, arrived in this city yesterday, after their visit to the tunnel between the towns of Florida and North Adams, to see the operation of the great borer, which is now cutting its way through a mountain for four roiles and a haif

The following are the names of the members of the Massachusetts Legislature on this mission, now in New York. They leave to day for their respective homes:-

York. They leave to day for their respective homes:

A. A. Richmond, Adams;
H. Hall. Roxbury;
W. H. Hill, Boston;
S. D. Davenport, Boston;
J. Sernick, Orleans;
J. Kenrick, Orleans;
J. Kenrick, Orleans;
J. Hill North Brookfield;
S. Marcy Southbrilze;
L. W. Dagget, Atticboro;
J. N. Sprout, Warcham;
J. Dunckler, Brighton;
W. W. Wilde, Concord;
H. Col'amore, Pembroke;
G. C. Kelley, Hadley;
The cause of the visit of this committee was a petition

The cause of the visit of this committee was a petition presented to the Massashusette Legislature, by the Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company, asking a loan of \$2,000, 000, to aid them in tunnelling the Hoosick modulate A committee, consisting of seventeen members of the Senate and House, left Boston on Tuesday last, and arrived at the mountain, at the town of Florida, on Wednesday, where they witnessed a trial of the great boring machine upon the solid rock, and found it to bore at the rate of two feet per hour. There were several scientific gentlemen, the whole party numbering about sixty perions. After the experiment, they crossed the mountain in sleighs, over the line of tunuel, the highest summit be ing 1,700 feet above the level. They then proceeded to Troy, where they were hospitably received; and their blect in coming to this city, instead of returnion to Bos-

Among the passengers who leave for Europe to day, in the Puelfe, are Gorham D. Abbott, Esq., of this city, bearer of despatches from our government to the United States Minister at London, and his brother, Mr. Jacob Abbott, a gentleman considerably distinguished in literary matters and for his explorations in Erent. The visit of these gentlemen to Europe is connected with literary and scientific jurislits. The Pacific will es ry new, ab at one hundred passengers.

City In collig

THE ALLEGED MUNICIP'AL CORRUPTIONS.—The Cor Investigation met at the City Hall, on Thursday after noon, at two o'clock. A letter was read from Assistant Alderman Boutor, of the Eleventh ward, chairman of the Investigating Committee, stating that he could not be present in co asequence of a call out of town. It was the moved and adopted that the four members of the commit-tee preserat, viz., Mesers. Hunt, McGown, Woodward, and Barker, proceed to business, in the absence of their chairman. The four members above mentioned seemed united to r, man, and resolutely determined to probe the reported wantedpal corruptions to the lowest sediment. We would suggest tto citizens to aid this committee, by sending names either to the four members of the committee, whom they have reason to believe can shed light in the inves

to attend and give evidence under oath. to attend and give evidence under oath.

The Young Man's Democratic Unical Club—The Vigilance Committee of the above Club, appointed at a meeting heid upon the 14th instant, met at the Mercer House last evening. There was a full attendance of the members. The committee organized by appointing John Cochrane chairman and William M. Cooke secretary. The following resolutions were offered and adonted:—

by appointing John Cochrape chairman and William M. Cocke secretary. The following resolutions were offered and adopted:—

Whereas, by the latest advices from Albany, we are informed that; will to amend our city charter, together with another full proposing an entirely new charter, has been submitived to the Assembly of the State, and by them referred to the State delegation of our city; and whereas, as citizens we have a reason to scrutinize, and as democrats, a duty to prevent any error that hasty legislation may commit; and whereas, the source of the proposed amendments to our city charter is to be found in no democratic authority, nor have they the sanction of any democratic organization; therefore, Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, with power to take immediate measures to learn the character and extent of the proposed alterations to the city character and extent of the proposed alterations to the city character and extent of the proposed alterations to the city character and extent of the proposed alterations to the city character and extent of the proposed alterations to the city character and extent of the proposed alteration to the city character and to report forthwith to this committee the information obtained, to the end that this committee was added to the sub-committee.

The chair appointed Measure, Sames Henry, Jr., L. F. Harrison, and A. R. Herrick as such committee. On motion, the chairman of the committee was added to the sub-committee.

We are informed that the committee contemplate the calling of a mass meeting of the people at an early date.

The Weather,—Yesterday the weather partook more of the nature of an April day than of a March one. During the morning the city was covered with a thick fog, which cleared off about 12 o'clock, from which time until sunset there was a ruccession of sunny showers. The wind blew from the south until about 5 o'clock, P. M., when it changed to the westward, and blew with great force from that point all the evening. The thermometer at the Hera

MAIL FOR NORFOLK AND NORTH CAROLINA .- The mail per MAIL FOR NORFICK AND NORTH CANCINA.—The man per Kannoke will hereafter close at the Post Office at half past three o'clock instead of three. Letters sent by the Roanoke arrive in Norfolk thirty six hours sooner than those by the regular mail, via Baltimore, in consequence of their being no steamboat from Baltimore on Sunday.

of their being no steamboat from Baltimore on Sunday.

THE ALMS HOUSE GOVERNORS passed the following resolutions at the last meeting of the Board:

Resolved, That the Committee on Supplies advertise for proposals for furnishing the several institutions with ice for the present year.

Resolved, That the Committee on Supplies advertise for proposals for furnishing the several institutions and the outdoor poor with coal, and submit the advertisement for the same to this Board.

THE PROCESSION ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—We find that in the military portion of the procession, Colonel Ferris, of the Ninth regiment, served as a Brigadier General, and that the Jackson Horse Guard was commanded by Capt. Patrick D. Kelly.

that the Jackson Horse Guard was commanded by Capt. Patrick D. Kelly.

Fatal Accident upon the New Haven Rairroad.—As a freight train belonging to the New Haven Company was coming to the city at eight o'clock A. M. yasterday, a man was walking upon the track, and not having heeded the alarm, he was struck by the cow catcher of an up train, knocked down, and very dreadfully injured. The accident occurred near to Seventy ninth street. The injured man was conveyed down in one of the cars, and taken in a carriage to the City Hopital, but died before he entered the institution. It has been as certained that the name of the deceased is Isaac Marritt, but his former residence is as yet unknown. He appeared to be about fifty years of age. Coroner Hilton attended at the hospital yesterday evening, for the purpose of holding an inquest, but owing to the absence of material witnesses he was forced adjourn the inquiry until ten o'clock this morning.

Fight and Accident in Church Street.—On Thursday

to adjourn the inquiry until ten o clock this morning.

Fight AND ACCIDENT IN CHURCH STREET.—On Thursday evening a man named Dennis McMan, went into the house No. 213 Church street, while under the inducate of liquor, and by his conduct towards the females of the house compelled two of them to jump out of the window from the first story to the basement. Caroline Deforest, one of the girls, was very much injured, so much so that it was thought requisite to convey her to the City Hospital, where she now lies in a dangerous state.

city Hospital, where she now lies in a dangercus state.

ACCIDENTE.—On Thursday, a lad named Thos. Wall, was run over in the Bowery by one of the Third avenue line of stages and severely injured. Dr. Budd dressed his wounds, after which he was conveyed to his residence.

A man named John Doian fell into the excavation which had been left open at the corner of Broadway and Spring street, and was so severely injured that the police thought it prudent to have him conveyed to the City Hospital.

At two o'clock P. M., Thursday, the ceiling of one of the floors of the public school in Stone street fell with a great crash, severely injuring two little girls. The accident caused a great deal of consternation among the children of the school, but by the efforts of their teachers they were finally quieted.

Collinon at the South Ferrix.—Yesterday morning, the ferry boat Wyandank came in collision with a schooner, carrying away a portion of the ladies' cabin, which threw the passengers into a great state of excitement; but, fortunately, nobody received any injury. There was a dense fog on the river at the time of the accident.

Fires.—At three o'clock yesterday morning a fire was dis-

First.—At three o'clock systerday morning a fire was discovered, by the police of the Fifth ward, in the house No. 43 Walker street, that was quickly extinguished by them with a few pails of water.

A shanty, occupied by Jerry Curtain, as a shoemaker's shop, situated in Third avenue, near Forty-third street, was discovered on fire about the same time, but was promptly extinguished before any material damage was effected. About nine o'clock Thursday night a fire broke out in a shanty in Fourth street, near Seventh avenue, which was

attirguished by some citizens, with trifling damage.

At half past 10 o'clock Thursday night flames were discovered issuite from a stable in the rear of the dwelling house No. 208 East Teenty sixth street, by the police of the Fighteenth ward, who extinguished the fire before much demand was desired. much damage was effected.

At 3o clock A. M. yesterday a fire broke out in the upper story of the old frame building No. 302 West Twenty-seventh street, occupied by a number of poor families, who were very much frightened. The flames were, however, promptly extinguished.

TAREN WITH A FIT.—On Thursday, a woman named Mrs. Snelly, was taken with a fit on board one of the Fulton ferry boats. She was conveyed to her residence by the police of the Second district.

### Police Intelligence. MORNING AFTER ST. PATRICK'S DAY-SCENE AT THE

Police Intelligence.

MORNING AFTER ST. PATRICK'S DAY—SCENE AT THE TOMBS.

Before Justice Osborn.

The over cast state of the weather, together with the sudden change from cold to warm, gave the Police Court at the Tombs, yesterday morning, an extra degree of affuvia and gloom. There was more than an ordinary array of prisoners brought before the magistrate, comprising not only the male portion, but an unusual number of females—the products of houses of ill fatee, arrested during the night by the police. The male portion of this morly group were mostly lovers of the patron saint, who had kept up the commemoration by indulging too freely in whiskey punches, leading them to puglistic exercises, thereby bringing them into immediate contact with the police, who, it seems, thought proper, for the peace and quiet of the city, to lodge them in the station house during the night. As the prisoners were arraigned before the bar of justice, a doleful yet comical sight with all presented itself. In all there were some sixty or seventy prisoners promiscaously huddled together, on beuch or negro, thus relieving the monotony of the paie face. Here could be seen Tim Rooney, seated by the side of a colored damsel, his clothing bespattered with mud, and the last sprig of shamrock still peaking through the button hole. Evidently from the appearance of poor Tim, the sprig had much difficulty in holding its nosition. Some of the prisoners locked very pale, while others again had color enough for half a dozen. As, their names were called by the magistrate, they pleaded "the day we celebrate." and the Justice, with his usual kindness of heart, allowed the majority to go with a reprinant. Some few. however, were finest two dollars each, as they were represented by the policemen to have been more violent, and gave the police much touble in conveying them to the station house. Capitals Carpenter of the Fifth Ward, had persented Rosanna Goodrich, keeper of a disreputable house No 213 Church street, and the following named young women as

The New York Volunteers.

The New York Volunteers.

TO THE INTOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Tear Sir—In answer to an inquiry in the Harald of last
Tuerday, as to how much money the Volunteers received
at the late breaft given to them ay Fretessor Helar, I
feel conspiled to say that immy of the gentlemen who recarried the feel to true the committee are absent from the
city, consequently. It is impossible to make a compact
to feel are to be able to do so: I would
take this eccusion to noily gentlemen having tickets in
their rosession to return them immediately to the
chainman, Joseph T. Ruest, Esq. No. 57 Chembers street.

Yours, respectfully,

Tresqueer, in behalf of the Committee.

Marine Affairs.
The new steam ship Augusta, for the Savannah line, has gone around to her pier, at the North river, to load.

Telegraphic News from Baltimore. PAILURES—THE MACHANICS STREE—THE LEM CASE—SOUTHERN MAIL, STG.

BATTHEORY, MAIL, BTG.

BATTHEORY, March 18, 1863.

The bacon dealers of this city have lost heavily by the decline in provisions. One house failed to the amount of \$60,000, and another has suspended; but the latter is not considered a bad failure, and it is thought the firm will be able to go on again. The utmosteratest of the failure—if it should prove to be a failure—is \$250,000. It is one of our cleast and most wealths house, and made in the state of the failure—is \$250,000. our eldest and most wealthy houses, and made in profits last year.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad operatives threaten to stop work again if the company grants an extension of time to Ross Winans and Adam Denmead on their con-tracts, which would enable them to further resist the demand of the workmen. Great enthusiasm was manifested, and the most determined action was resolved on.

The Virginia House of Delegates yesterday passed a resolution directing the Attorney General to pro-the appeal in the Lemmon case before the Supreme of New York.

of New York.

The announcement of the passage of a bill to bridge the Susquehanna river at Havre de Grace was premature. It was under consideration in the House of Delegates to-day when the cars left Annapolis. No deubt is entertained of its final passage.

tained of its final passage.

New Orleans papers of Saturday have been received, from which we learn that during the week ending the 12th inst. the sales of cotton at New Orleans amounted to 80,000 bales, valued at \$3,000,000.

Gen. Persifer F. Smith had recovered from his recent sickness, and would leave New Orleans for Washington shortly.

The Trouble in Honduras.

BRIZE, Honduras, Feb. 24, 1853.

In my last I informed you that the authorities of the State of Honduras had taken possession of Limas. I have now to inform you her Majesty's war steamer Devastation came down here, and, after having taken on board the Superintendent and his secretary, she proceeded the town of Trusillo, where they finally offered to the government of that town for the State of Honduras, as an ultimatum, that they must decide in two hours either to give up the territory to the parties from whom they had taken it or to stand the consequences—which was supposed by the Hondurances to be hot shells and cannon balls.

So they decided to give up to superior force. At the same time they solemnly protested against the conduct of her Majesty s Superintendent, the officers of the Devastation, and the government of England, asserting their inalienable right to the country, and declaring that they only gave up to superior force, under compulsion; that they only promised not to interfere with Fritish subjects because they were not able to drive them away; and, finally, appealed to Almighty God to witness the outrage and punish the nation which thus, at the mouth of her cannon, despoiled them of their territory.

I will also further inform you that the original right.

at the mouth of her cannon, despoiled them of their territory.

I will also further inform you that the original right to cut mahogany in that part of the country was granted by the State of Honduras to Archibald Montgomery, and during the time which he used the privilege he always acknowledged that right, and paid that State for the trees, entered and cleaved his vessels at Truxillo, and every way complied with the laws and requirements of the State of Honduras.

In 1848 Mr. Montgomery sold his entire interest in Honduras to John Carmichael & Co., who established a house here, under the name and firm of Anto, Mather & Co. For a time that house also complied with the laws of Honduras; but finally they made a much better bargain with the "King of the Mesquitoes," and hoisted ha flag, refused to pay Honduras for the mahogany trees, to enter or to clear their vessels at Truxillo, and, in a word, entirely repudiated Honduras. These are the true facts of the case.

# Appointments by the President,

BY AND WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE

SENATE.

Alpheus Feleh of Michigan, Robert A. Thompson of Virginia, and Thompson Campbell of Illinois, to be commissioners, under the act of Congress approved March 3d,
1851, to ascertain and settle the private land claims in
California, vice John L. Helm of Kentucky, whose nomination was not acted on by the Senate, and Hiland Half
of Vermont and Harry J. Thomson of Alabama, removed.
Russell M. Bishop to be receiver of public moneys at
Genesce, Michigan, vice G. M. Dewey, whose term of office
will expire on the 22d instant.

George W. Carr to be receiver of public moneys at Jeffersonville, Indiana, vice Samuel Merriwether, deceased.

Robert B. Campbell, of Texas, to be commissioner for
running the boundary line between the United States and
the republic of Mexico, under the fifth article of the
treaty with that republic, concluded on the 2d February,
1848, vice John R. Bartlett, removed.

Coroners Inquests.

SUICIDE OF A LUNATIC BY HANGING.—Coroner Gamble held an inquest yesterday at the Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, upon the bedy of a man named John Fisch, who committed suicide by hanging himself on Wednesday evening. Samuel O. Griffin, physician to the institution, deposed:—The deceased was admitted upon the 21st of January, Isboring under insanity; he was discharged upon the 23 of February; he was readmitted upon the 14th of March, upon a commitment by Judge Beebe and Justice Pogart; he was placed in the lodge and attended to; he seemed to have been drinking during the time he had been out; about four o'clock on Wednesday evening he was found hanging by a piece of sheet, placed directly over the door to a window frame. Mr. Pinckney, one of the keepers, and Mr. Winslow, one of the helpers, at the asylum, deposed to the conduct, treatment, and death of the deceased. Upon Mr. Winslow hearing the noise, he immediately went to the cell but could not open the door. He soon found that the deceased was suspanded from a bar in the small window over the door, and that his body hung down inside. Mr. Winslow cut the linen rope from the outside, and the unfortunate man fell upon the floor. He was then dead. The jury found a verdict of suicide by hanging, when laboring under a fit of delirium tremess. The deceased was a native of Germany, and forty-three years of age.

fit of delirium tremens. The decease Germany, and forty-three years of age.

CAPTAIN CHARLES McKNIGHT died at Alexandria, Va., on the 11th inst., aged 79 years. Deceased was born in Baltimore, but removed to Alexandria with his parents in childhood, where during a long life, he has resided, beloved and respected by all honorable persons. In 1799 he commanded a volunteer company (the Blues), which occupied a prominent part at the funeral of General Washington, whose friend during life he was, and with whom the General, in his visits to Alexandria, often stopped. He was also captain of the Blues during the late war.

ELEAZER TROMAS. a soldier of the Revolutionary war, died at Leesburg, Va., on the 11th inst., aged 96 years.

Hon. Andrew T. Judson, U. 3 District Judge for Connecticut, died at Canterbury, Conn., on Thursday.

Mysterious Discovery of Human Skelletons,—Last week, workmen employed in tearing down the house No. 104 Market street, next door to the east corner of Franklin place, broke into a vault in the cellar, the existence of which was unknown to the late occupants of the premises. At first it was supposed to be an old sink; but on examining it, a considerable quantity of pig iron was discovered lying at the bottom of the well. This was removed, and after it was taken out, two human skeletons were found, which had been under the iron. No clue whatever has yet been found to develope this mystery. The house which was torn down was occupied, in 1703, by Jacob Riehle, tobacconist; in 1794, by John Riehle; and in 1800, by James Poultney, ironmonger. The adjoining house, on the west, was occupied, in 1703, by Zekiel King, merchant, and in 1800, and for some years afterwards, by James Humphrey, printer. In addition to the house torn down on High street, one upon Franklin place, formerly occupied as Hocker's tavern, was demolished. It was found upon the site of the house once occupied by Dr. Franklin as his private residence. The fact of the iron being found upon the skeletons gives some basis for the idea that the transaction was effected whilst Poultney occupied the premises.—Philadelphia Gazette, March 14 MYSTERIOUS DISCOVERY OF HUMAN SKELBTONS.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

MENTING OF THE EUTCHERS—The regular butchers of Brooklyn have called a meeting for Monday evening.

Naval Intelligence.

The United States sloop-of war St. Louis was at Genor-February 18.

To the Editor of the Herald.—I was induced; by a paragraph in the Herald, to visit the lots upon Statem Island, lately part of the homestead of Dr. Westervelt, which have been bought, and are now care for the property of a company of expitalists. Upon reaching Tompkinsville, I found a contract the Nauthus Hotel, to show the ground to personal desired and the Nauthus Hotel, to show the ground to personal desired to have been desired as an inforty minutes after leaving Wall street, without having a hill to climb. I was upon the promises. In found the lets beautifully estimated for half the perposes, and the view the most comprehensive and delip perposes, and the view the most comprehensive and delip perposes, and the view the most comprehensive and delip perposes, and the view the most comprehensive and delip perposes, and the view the most comprehensive and delip perposes, and the view the most comprehensive and delip perposes, and the view seen. Gradually variety are heart perposes, and the view the most comprehensive and delip perposes, and the view seen. Gradually variety are heart perposes, and the view the most comprehensive and delip perposes. I found to be the substant of the view that a view of the perpose period of the view to be an indicated the direct I have described by the first by New York, and at my feet the village of Tempkinsville, with the numerous prelimination of the substant personal persona

Henry H. Howars, for Assistant Engineer

Genin's Pazzan.-The Ladies of New York are respectfully invited to inspect the splendid Franch hom-ners, oblidiren's inney hate, uninviderics, French those, slip-pers, gatters ties, &c., just received from France, where they were relacted by Mr. Genin himself. The spring rock now on hands the lizzers compenhands the cream of the Paris mayerines. GENIN'S BAZAAR, 513 Broadway, St. Nicho-las Hetel.)

Rev. Dr. Hatfield.-The New York Dutch man of this weak will contain a review of Dr. Hatfield's lecture on the stringle, an Historical Romanco by it. P. R. Jamer, several tubes and short-box by Falconbeller. Jack Humphries, and other live writers; a paraprapi or two directed to the sit into no History Hughes, and any quantity of fun and et or humples. For sale at all the news deposing the country four contract per copy; \$2 per year. Office 102 Newsaw treet.

Genin's But for the Spring of 1853, stands

Bone around to her pier, at the North river, to load.

Personal Intelligence.

Arena a true More part as — Hon. R. J. Carton,

Established the interference of CHARLES WOOD, in this paper, benefit with the substantial deliding lots, and are nearly distincted. The loss are finely located, the paper is a substantial deliding lots, and are nearly distincted. The loss of the substantial deliding lots, and are nearly vice cuty one destitute of a homestead to get a share this gay.